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Terms	Documents
L2 same detect$3	52

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L2	L1 same portable	225	L2
L1	computer same dock$3 same bus	546	L1

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DB=PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR			
L4	L3	0	L4
DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR			
L3	L2 same detect$3	52	L3
L2	L1 same portable	225	L2
L1	computer same dock$3 same bus	546	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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Terms	Documents
((708/139)!.CCLS. |(361/683 |361/729 |361/686 |361/727)!.CCLS. |(709/220 |709/250)!.CCLS. |(710/303 |710/300 |710/304 |710/302 |710/72 |710/104)!.CCLS. |(235/472.01 |235/472.02)!.CCLS. |(713/300)!.CCLS.)	6697

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IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

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	DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR		
L5	((708/139)!.CCLS. |(361/683 |361/729 |361/686 |361/727)!.CCLS. |(709/220 |709/250)!.CCLS. |(710/303 |710/300 |710/304 |710/302 |710/72 |710/104)!.CCLS. |(235/472.01 |235/472.02)!.CCLS. |(713/300)!.CCLS.)	6697	L5
	DB=PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR		
L4	L3	0	L4
	DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR		
L3	L2 same detect$3	52	L3
L2	L1 same portable	225	L2
L1	computer same dock$3 same bus	546	L1

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Terms	Documents
13 and 15	26

Database:

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Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins
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Search: L7

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DATE: Thursday, November 20, 2003   Printable Copy   Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
	DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR		
L7	13 and 15	26	L7
L6	12 and L5	133	L6
L5	((708/139)!.CCLS. |(361/683 |361/729 |361/686 |361/727)!.CCLS. |(709/220 |709/250)!.CCLS. |(710/303 |710/300 |710/304 |710/302 |710/72 |710/104)!.CCLS. |(235/472.01 |235/472.02)!.CCLS. |(713/300)!.CCLS.)	6697	L5
	DB=PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR		
L4	L3	0	L4
	DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR		
L3	L2 same detect$3	52	L3
L2	L1 same portable	225	L2
L1	computer same dock$3 same bus	546	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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Term: `docking same optical same wireless`

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L5	docking same optical same wireless	16	L5
L4	docking same (optical or wireless)	486	L4
L3	L2 same bus	14	L3
L2	docking same table	323	L2
L1	docking same (bus adj1 description)	0	L1

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(computer and dock* and bus)

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Results:
Journal or Magazine = **JNL**   Conference = **CNF**   Standard = **STD**

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1 **Health monitoring on ground-based transit systems**
Hayward, C.R.; Bachoo, A.B.K.;
Public Transport Electronic Systems, 1996., International Conference on (Conf.
No. 425) , 21-22 May 1996
Page(s): 35 -39

[Abstract]   [PDF Full-Text (484 KB)] **IEE CNF**

---

2 **Wireless video coding system demonstration**
*Villasenor, J.; Jain, R.; Belzer, B.; Boring, W.; Chien, C.; Jones, C.; Liao, J.; M(
S.; Nazareth, S.; Schoner, B.; Short, J.;*
Data Compression Conference, 1995. DCC '95. Proceedings , 28-30 March 199!
Page(s): 448

[Abstract]   [PDF Full-Text (116 KB)] **IEEE CNF**

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SEARCH RESULTS　　[PDF Full-Text (116 KB)]　　　PREVIOUS　　DOWNLOAD CITATION

Wireless video coding system demonstration

Villasenor, J.　Jain, R.　Belzer, B.　Boring, W.　Chien, C.　Jones, C.　Liao, J.　Molloy,
Nazareth, S.　Schoner, B.　Short, J.
Dept. of Electr. Eng., California Univ., Los Angeles, CA;

Abstract:
Summary form only given. We have developed and present here a prototype
point-to-point wireless video system that has been implemented using a
combination of commercial components and custom hardware. The coding
algorithm being used consists of subband decomposition using low-complexit
integer-coefficient filters, scalar quantization, and run-length and entropy co(
The prototype system consists of the following major components: spread
spectrum radio with interface card and driver, compression board, and an NE
laptop and docking station which provide the PC bus slots and control. The
compression algorithms are implemented on a board with a single 10000-gat
FPGA. Prior to implementing the algorithms in hardware, a study was perforn
resolve issues of word length and scaling, and to select quantization and run
length parameters. It was determined that 16-bit precision in the wavelet
transform stage is sufficient to prevent under-low and overflow provided that
rescaling of data is correctly performed. After processing by the FPGA, the
compressed video is transferred to the PC for transmission over the radio. A
commercial serial card (PI Card) provides a synchronous serial interface to th
radio. The serial controller chip used by this card supports several serial prot(
and thus the effect of the these protocols on the data in a wireless environme
can be tested

Index Terms:
16 bit　FPGA　NEC laptop　PC bus control　PC bus slots　coding algorithm　compress
board　digital filters　docking station　driver　entropy codes　entropy coding
integer-coefficient filters　interface card　laptop computers　microcomputer applications
point-to-point wireless video system　quantisation (signal)　run-length coding　runlength
codes　scalar quantization　scaling　serial controller chip　spread spectrum communica
spread spectrum radio　subband decomposition　synchronous serial interface　system
demonstration　telecommunication computing　telecommunication control　video codin(
wireless video coding　word length　16 bit　FPGA　NEC laptop　PC bus control　PC bu

slots   coding algorithm   compression board   digital filters   docking station   driver   entr
codes   entropy coding   integer-coefficient filters   interface card   laptop computers
microcomputer applications   point-to-point wireless video system   quantisation (signal)
run-length coding   runlength codes   scalar quantization   scaling   serial controller chip
spread spectrum communication   spread spectrum radio   subband decomposition
synchronous serial interface   system demonstration   telecommunication computing
telecommunication control   video coding   wireless video coding   word length

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L3: Entry 2 of 52   File: USPT   Jul 15, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6594721 B1
TITLE: Surprise hot bay swapping of IDE/ATAPI devices

Brief Summary Text (20):
Upon docking, a powered-up portable computer operating under a Plug and Play
compliant operating system will recognize a new bus controller and its associated
bus in the docking station and all peripheral devices that are inserted into bays on
the new bus in the docking station, but only if the peripheral device is present
(i.e., is inserted in a bay) at the time when the powered-up computer is docked with
the docking station. For instance, if an operational portable is docked to a docking
station containing a bus controller device, an inserted floppy disk drive and an
inserted hard disk drive, the PnP compliant operating system will correctly detect
and configure the additional bus controller device, as well as the inserted floppy
and hard disk drives, even though the power to the portable was not reset and the
portable was not restarted. The PnP compliant operating system will correctly
enumerate and load device drivers, if necessary, for each device that is present on
the newly added bus and will allow the devices to subsequently operate.

Brief Summary Text (29):
The portable computer system can connect to a docking station through a PCI bus
docking connector. The docking station includes a number of bays controlled by a
second IDE/ATAPI bridge device in the docking station. As the processor executes the
detection process driver in the portable computer, the detection process driver
identifies any devices present in the docking station after the portable computer
docks with the docking station. The detection process driver can also recognize any
IDE/ATAPI/FLOPPY devices that are inserted or removed into a bay of the docking
station even if the devices are inserted after docking. After detecting insertion or
removal of a peripheral device, the detection process driver informs the bridge
device driver of the insertion or removal and the identity of the bay. The device
driver identifies the peripheral device, writes the identity to a CMOS register, and
calls a type specific driver and device specific driver for the device to permit
communication between the device and a operating system executing on the portable
computer CPU.

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L3: Entry 2 of 52   File: USPT   Jul 15, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6594721
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6594721 B1

TITLE: Surprise hot bay swapping of IDE/ATAPI devices

DATE-ISSUED: July 15, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Sakarda; Premanand	Acton	MA		
Varma; Sreedhar	Marlboro	MA		

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	TYPE CODE
Hewlett-Packard Development Company, L.P.	Houston	TX			02

APPL-NO: 09/ 515438   [PALM]
DATE FILED: February 29, 2000

PARENT-CASE:
CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS The following pending applications are incorporated herein by reference: 1. Ser. No. 09/515,436 entitled "Comprehensive Interface Between BIOS and Device Drivers to Signal Events" filed Feb. 29, 2000; 2. Ser. No. 09/074,767 entitled "Method and Apparatus for Adding or Removing Devices from a Computer System Without Restarting" filed May 8, 1998; 3. Ser. No. 09/515,566 entitled "Hot Docking Drive Wedge and Port Replicator" filed Feb. 29, 2000.

INT-CL: [07] G06 F 13/00

US-CL-ISSUED: 710/304; 710/302, 710/303, 710/306, 711/102, 711/112, 709/301, 713/300

US-CL-CURRENT: 710/304; 710/302, 710/303, 710/306, 711/102, 711/112, 713/300

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 710/302, 710/304, 710/303, 710/306, 711/102, 711/112, 709/301, 713/200

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

| Search Selected | | Search ALL |

	PAT-NO	ISSUE-DATE	PATENTEE-NAME	US-CL
☐	5247619	September 1993	Mutoh et al.	361/785
☐	5579491	November 1996	Jeffries et al.	395/283
☐	5634075	May 1997	Smith et al.	710/302
☐	5664119	September 1997	Jeffries et al.	395/283
☐	5721836	February 1998	Scharnberg et al.	710/303
☐	5781798	July 1998	Beatty et al.	395/830
☐	5901292	May 1999	Nishigaki et al.	710/304
☐	5974473	October 1999	Leavitt et al.	710/8
☐	6012114	January 2000	Autor et al.	235/380

ART-UNIT: 2181

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Ray; Gopal C.

ASSISTANT-EXAMINER: King; Justin

ABSTRACT:

A system is disclosed for allowing surprise insertion and removal of a peripheral device from the bays of a portable computer system. The peripheral device may be inserted or removed when the portable computer system is powered off, powered on, or in standby or sleep mode. The peripheral device may be any one of a multitude of devices corresponding to the IDE, ATAPI or FLOPPY standard. Insertion or removal of the device is operating system and BIOS independent. A constantly executing detection process determines when a peripheral device has been inserted into or removed from a bay. A multilevel device driver allows layered functionality and simplified interfacing between the operating system and computer system and peripheral hardware. Identification and configuration of the peripheral device is handled by a IDE/ATAPI bridge device driver that is capable of recognizing any IDE, ATAPI or FLOPPY device inserted into a bay.

12 Claims, 7 Drawing figures

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L3: Entry 19 of 52   File: USPT   Mar 14, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6038624 A
TITLE: Real-time hardware master/slave re-initialization

Detailed Description Text (7):
A plurality of Quick Connect switches 109 are also connected to the PCI bus 106.
Upon detecting a docking sequence between the portable computer 80 and the base unit
90, the Quick Connect switches 109 couple the PCI bus 106 and the IRQSER bus 144 to
an expansion PCI bus 107 and an expansion IRQSER bus 145 on the base unit 90. The
Quick Connect switches 109 are series in-line FET transistors having low rds, or
turn-on resistance, values to minimize the loading on the PCI buses 106 and 107 and
the IRQSER buses 144 and 145.

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DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6009486 A
TITLE: Cardbus docking station

Detailed Description Text (27):
The function consists of translating the type 0 Configuration Access Format
AD[31::0] presented to the CardBus Card to the appropriate type for the addressed
physical device on the docking station PCI Bus. Prior to redriving AD[31::0] signals
onto the PCI Bus, the secondary master interface uses AD[10::8] as an index into a
table stored at registers 302 (as discussed above with respect to FIGS. 3 and 8B).
This will be referred to as the "translation table". The translation table provides
the new bus numberAD[23::16]; device number AD[15::11]; and function number
AD[10::8]. All other AD signals are driven on the bus in a fashion that is
controlled by a bridge not providing this new function. The appropriate
configuration format type containing the translated values are then passed to the
secondary bus master. The secondary bus master uses the new bus number, device
number, and function number to generate the appropriate PCI bus transaction in the
docking station and IDSEL signal as described in the well known PCI to PCI Bridge
Architecture Specification Rev. 1.0.

CLAIMS:

4. A docking station according to claim 3 wherein the conversion logic analyzes the
connected devices at the PCI bus to set up a table of correspondence between PCI
devices and PC Card functions.

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DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5864708 A
TITLE: Docking station for docking a portable computer with a wireless interface

Brief Summary Text (12):
The wireless communication may be established between the docking station and the portable computer in a variety of ways. For example, an optical cable may be used to connect the docking station to the portable computer. Alternatively, the docking station may include a flat pad on which is placed the portable computer. In one embodiment, the flat pad includes both an infrared transceiver and a low profile inductor. The low profile inductor is used to provide power to the portable computer.

Drawing Description Text (7):
FIG. 7 shows a docking station and a portable computer communicating using wireless communication and an optical fiber in accordance with another alternate preferred embodiment of the present invention.

Detailed Description Text (2):
FIG. 1 shows a block diagram of a docking station 62 which provides for wireless communication with a portable computer 61. A wireless transceiver 63 within portable computer 61 communicates with a wireless transceiver 64 within docking station 62. For example, communication is done using an Infrared Data Association (IrDA) standard infrared data link or some other protocol for optical communication. Alternate to optical transmission, other transmission media may be used. For example, radio frequency transmissions or other wireless transmission technology may be used in place of optical transmission.

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L5: Entry 7 of 16   File: USPT   Jun 20, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6076731 A
TITLE: Magnetic stripe reader with signature scanner

Detailed Description Text (25):
For point of sale transaction systems or other non-portable systems, scanned
signatures may be uploaded to a mainframe computer or network after each image is
scanned, or, alternatively, images may be stored in a data terminal memory for batch
processing. For portable devices, where storage of obtained signatures input via a
touch device is desired, it is preferable to provide sufficient memory for storage
of the signatures for later batch processing. For example, in a mobile environment,
it is preferable that the data terminal comprise sufficient memory for a given work
shift or route. Data may likewise be stored on removable memory storage media. The
data may be transferred by docking the unit in a docking station that allows data
transfer. The docking station may be of the type that additionally recharges the
data terminal's batteries. Such docking stations may likewise be mounted in a
vehicle whereby the vehicle's power supply may provide data terminal recharging.
Batch data transfer may be via an electrically conductive link such as a cable or
modem, or the like, or via a wireless link, such as RF, IR, ultrasound, optical,
including fiber optic, cellular links, or the like. When a vehicle dock is employed,
the dock may provide a link to a high gain antenna for wireless transfer of data.

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L3: Entry 19 of 52   File: USPT   Mar 14, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6038624
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6038624 A

TITLE: Real-time hardware master/slave re-initialization

DATE-ISSUED: March 14, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Chan; Fu	Spring	TX		
Khederzadeh; Kamran	Houston	TX		
Hallowell; William C.	Spring	TX		

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	TYPE CODE
Compaq Computer Corp	Houston	TX			02

APPL-NO: 09/ 028711   [PALM]
DATE FILED: February 24, 1998

INT-CL: [07] G06 F 13/00

US-CL-ISSUED: 710/103; 710/104, 710/10
US-CL-CURRENT: 710/302; 710/10, 710/104

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 710/103, 710/104, 710/129, 710/8, 710/10

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

| Search Selected | | Search ALL |

	PAT-NO	ISSUE-DATE	PATENTEE-NAME	US-CL
☐	5761460	June 1998	Santos et al.	710/129
☐	5768541	June 1998	Pan-Ratzlaff	710/8
☐	5852743	December 1998	Yeh	710/18

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

"Plug and Play BIOS Specification", Compaq Computer Corporation, Phoenix Technologies LTD., Intel Corporation, Version 1.0A, May 5, 1994, 55 pages.
"Device Bay", Device Bay Interface Specification, Compaq, Intel, Microsoft, Revision .83 Dec. 23, 1997, 204 pages.

ART-UNIT: 271

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Auve; Glenn A.

ATTY-AGENT-FIRM: Anderson; Matthew S.

ABSTRACT:

A computer system in which various system peripherals are automatically re-initialized after being hot-swapped. The reinitialization includes accommodation of any required master/slave relationships between the peripherals.

22 Claims, 4 Drawing figures

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DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5892930 A
TITLE: Target peripheral device detection

Detailed Description Text (36):
For example, the apparatus and method of the present invention has been described
for use in a dual ISA bus system where, for example, a portable computer may dock
with a docking station. However, the apparatus and method of the present invention
may be applied to other types of computer systems where multiple ISA or other
passive bus types may be used. Moreover, the apparatus and method of the present
invention may be applied to so-called "plug and play" systems where it may be
desirable to identify different peripheral devices on a passive bus systems such as
an ISA bus. For example, a CPU could be programmed to poll all device addresses on
an ISA bus and then detect the presence of ISA devices by detecting the transition
of the data lines on an ISA bus from FF hexadecimal to another data value.

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L3: Entry 27 of 52   ,File: USPT   Apr 6, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5892930
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5892930 A

TITLE: Target peripheral device detection

DATE-ISSUED: April 6, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Kenny; John D.	Sunnyvale	CA		
Chang; Steve Wenlung	Fremont	CA		
Lei; Emilia Vai-Lun	Fremont	CA		

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	TYPE CODE
National Semiconductor Corporation	Santa Clara	CA			02

APPL-NO: 08/ 735392   [PALM]
DATE FILED: October 21, 1996

PARENT-CASE:
This application is a division of application Ser. No. 08/466,627, filed Jun. 6, 1995.

INT-CL: [06] G06 F 13/38

US-CL-ISSUED: 395/309; 395/308, 395/282, 395/283, 395/835, 395/836
US-CL-CURRENT: 710/303; 710/15, 710/16

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 395/309, 395/308, 395/306, 395/281, 395/282, 395/283, 395/.835, 395/836, 395/837, 395/838, 395/822, 395/284, 395/287, 395/500

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

| Search Selected | | Search ALL |

	PAT-NO	ISSUE-DATE	PATENTEE-NAME	US-CL
☐	5142672	August 1992	Johnson et al.	395/500
☐	5146572	September 1992	Bailey et al.	395/425
☐	5162675	November 1992	Olsen et al.	307/465
☐	5163833	November 1992	Olsen et al.	439/61
☐	5191657	March 1993	Ludwig et al.	395/325
☐	5263172	November 1993	Olnowich	395/800
☐	5287460	February 1994	Olsen et al.	395/275
☐	5290178	March 1994	Ma	439/652
☐	5301281	April 1994	Kennedy	395/325
☐	5309568	May 1994	Ghosh et al.	395/325
☐	5353423	October 1994	Hamid et al.	395/425
☐	5369748	November 1994	McFarland et al.	395/325
☐	5371880	December 1994	Bhattacharyal	395/550
☐	5379386	January 1995	Swarts et al.	395/325
☐	5386517	January 1995	Sheth et al.	395/275
☐	5388227	February 1995	McFarland	395/325
☐	5469554	November 1995	Tucker et al.	395/420
☐	5530895	June 1996	Enstrom	395/829
☐	5537663	July 1996	Belmont et al.	395/837
☐	5548782	August 1996	Michael et al.	395/835
☐	5551053	August 1996	Nadolski et al.	395/829
☐	5590377	December 1996	Smith	395/842
☐	5621900	April 1997	Lane et al.	395/281
☐	5625847	April 1997	Ando et al.	395/880

ART-UNIT: 271

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Sheikh; Ayaz R.

ASSISTANT-EXAMINER: Phan; Raymond N.

ATTY-AGENT-FIRM: Limbach & Limbach LLP

ABSTRACT:

An apparatus and method for identifying devices on a passive type bus such as an ISA bus where peripheral devices do not identify themselves to the host CPU. The apparatus and method of the present invention has particular application to systems where more than one passive (e.g., ISA type) bus may be implemented and a host CPU has no indication as to which bus a device is coupled to. The data lines of the bus are tied through a pull-up circuit to a logical high level voltage (V.sub.CC) such that, for example in a sixteen-bit data bus, the output data is FF hexadecimal. When a read request is generated on the bus, the bus controller detects whether the data on the bus changes from FF hexadecimal. If a change is detected, then the address device is present on that bus. If the addressed device outputs a data value of FF

hexadecimal, that data value is passed through as valid data.

4 Claims, 4 Drawing figures

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L3: Entry 51 of 52   File: USPT   Sep 13, 1994

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5347425 A
TITLE: Docking station for a portable computer

Detailed Description Text (52):
The normal sequence for inserting the portable computer into the docking station begins with the portable computer off and the docking station off. When the portable computer is inserted, its EverWatch microcontroller 260 detects the attempted docking by means of a sense pin in the 152-pin connector. Once it detects docking, controller 260 waits for the on/off button on the docking station or the `on` key on the keyboard to be pressed. Once an `on` signal is received, the computer is first powered up but MSC 207 is held in a reset mode, which in turn maintains the expansion bus in a quiescent state and keeps CPU 201 powered off. The EverWatch microcontroller 260 drives a power fail warning signal high, which turns on power supply 522 in the docking station. Microcontroller 260 waits until a+5 V Ext.sub.-- Sense line goes high, which indicates that power has stabilized in docking station 500. Microcontroller 260 then takes MSC 207 out of its reset mode, allowing CPU 201 to be powered up. During this normal docking, the signal provided by clamshell switch 101 (see FIG. 4) is ignored by microcontroller 260. It should be noted that whenever motor 631 is running, PAL 690 generates a power failure warning signal which shuts off power supply 522. This guarantees that the docking station will be powered down during any docking attempt. Normal computer operations follow this initial power-up stage.

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US-PAT-NO: 5347425
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5347425 A

TITLE: Docking station for a portable computer

DATE-ISSUED: September 13, 1994

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
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NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	TYPE CODE
Apple Computer, Inc.	Cupertino	CA			02

APPL-NO: 07/ 961236   [PALM]
DATE FILED: October 15, 1992

INT-CL: [05] H05K 7/10, G06F 1/16

US-CL-ISSUED: 361/683; 361/686
US-CL-CURRENT: 361/686

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 364/708, 312/223.1, 312/223.2, 361/336-339, 361/380, 361/390-395, 361/399, 361/679-689, 361/724-727

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

| Search Selected | | Search ALL |

	PAT-NO	ISSUE-DATE	PATENTEE-NAME	US-CL
☐	4399528	August 1983	Suzuki	369/75.1
☐	5041924	August 1991	Blackborow	364/708 X
☐	5199888	April 1993	Condra et al.	361/380 X
☐	5261734	November 1993	Speraw	312/223.1

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Equipto Electronics Corporation, Catalog #500-4, copyright 1990, pp. F-20, F-21 through F-23, and F-29.

ART-UNIT: 213

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Picard; Leo P.

ASSISTANT-EXAMINER: Phillips; Michael W.

ATTY-AGENT-FIRM: Brooks; Jeffrey J.

ABSTRACT:

A first embodiment of the present invention comprises a housing for a docking
station for use with a portable computer. The docking station provides the portable
computer with increased display and data storage capabilities. In use, a portable
computer is inserted into the docking slot of the docking station. Additionally, a
large cathode ray tube display is place on top of the housing for the docking
station in typical user scenario. As docking and undocking must not be hindered by
the presence of a large display on top of the housing for the docking station, the
housing is provided with internally mounted cross beams that distribute the weight
of the display around a computer supporting skeleton and through a set of support
columns into the surface the housing for the docking station is resting upon. This
reinforcing cross beams and columns structure allows the housing for the docking
station to support without deformation relatively large displays without being
excessive in weight of size.

1 Claims, 21 Drawing figures